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USSN 10/081,904 Response Dated 28 March 2005 Reply to Office Communication dated 21 March 2005

Claim Amendments

- Claim 1. (currently amended) A computerized storage and retrieval system of biological information comprising:
 - a means for entering data [[entry]];
 - a means for displaying the data;
- a programmable central processing unit for performing automated analysis using semi-linear pathway representation (SLIPR) and methods to compare and predict pathways and their components and to establish a pathways database; [[and]]
 - a data storage means for storing data; and
- a relational database containing annotated and curated protein pathways and annotated information on the pathways and their components stored in a relational database, wherein the pathways are annotated and organized in a curated clustering arrangement and the annotated information is accessed through the relational database.
- Claim 2. (currently amended) The system of claim 1, wherein the information pertaining to the pathways and their components and [[is]] stored in a plurality of tables further comprises comprising proteins, their sequences and attributes; protein interactions; protein-protein associations; protein pathways; mRNA, microarray, and protein expression data; genes, their sequences and attributes; [[and]] descriptions of cells, tissues, and organs[[,]]; pathology reports [[,]]; and patient histories [[,]] and treatments.
- Claim 3. (currently amended) The system of claim 1, wherein the central processing unit is programmed to run an algorithm or a method for constrained clustering or an optimization algorithm for dynamic programming and one or more functions or standard methods selected from retrieve, input, edit, annotate, search, calculate similarities, align, compare, optimize using linear next-neighbor criteria or global minimization criteria, and predict homologous or orthologous protein pathways and their components and wherein the method for constrained clustering is further selected from average linkage, single linkage, complete linkage. K-means, or self-organizing maps.
- Claim 4. (currently amended) The system of claim 1, wherein the central processing unit is further programmed to perform one or more analyses selected from protein sequence analysis, protein interactions analysis, protein-protein association analysis, protein pathway analysis, gene expression analysis, pathway annotation analysis, pathway edit analysis, pathway expression analysis, tissue expression analysis, subtractive hybridization analysis, electronic northern analysis, and [[or]] commonality analysis.
- Claim 5. (currently amended) The system of claim 1, wherein cach the data is entered using the standard for pathway in the database further comprises at least two nodes connected by a mode representation.

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Claim 6. (currently amended) The system of claim 5 [[1]], wherein a means for displaying the data is used to show two related pathways as a diagram containing nodes which represent proteins or non-protein molecules; modes that represent protein interactions or protein protein associations; at least two pathways are compared using scores calculated from sequence identity, motif or structural homologies that interrelate nodes [[;]] and employing coefficients of similarity calculated or selected from gene expression including clone counting of cDNAs, ESTs, promoter regions, or regulatory sequences; electronic northern analysis, immunoprecipitation, microarray data, quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction, transcript images, and yeast two hybrid data; a promoter similarity matrix, a protein-protein association matrix and a similarities among protein interactions matrix (SCIM matrix) that interrelate modes of the pathways.

Claim 7. (currently amended) The system of claim 1, wherein the central processing unit is programmed to compare perform pairwise comparison of at least two protein pathways or their components selected from [[by a]] node-only, [[a]] mode-only, and [[or a]] node-and-mode comparison and wherein the node-only comparison is further selected from protein only, non-protein only, and protein and non-protein nodes.

Claim 8. (currently amended) The system of claim 3 [[1]], wherein the central processing unit isprogrammed to run-runs the [[an]] optimization algorithm for dynamic programming further comprising:

- a) initializing an array, in which a two dimensional array M=M_{ij} with J rows of nodes and variant length for each row, the length for i-th row is n_i is set up and M_{ji}=0, where 1<=i<=n_j,
 - b) backfilling the array via backward recursion with the formula

$$M_{ik} = \max_{\substack{j>1\\1 \le i \le n_j}} \left\{ w\left(a_{ik}, a_{jl}\right) + M_{jl}\theta\left(w\left(a_{ik}, a_{jl}\right)\right) \right\} \text{ for } 1 \le k \le n_i, \ 1 \le i \le J$$

where $\dot{e}(.)$ is the step function defined as $\dot{e}(v)=\{0, if v<=0; 1, if v>0\}$ and w(.,.) is the scoring function between the two nodes, defined as

$$w(\alpha_{ik},\alpha_{jl}) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } i=j, \text{ } a_{ik}=a_{jl}, \text{ } a_{ik}=-D, \text{ or } a_{jl}=-D \\ \text{where } D>0, \text{ or } \\ \theta\left[\text{Cik, } jl-t_c\right] \bullet \left\{\alpha\left(1-\left|\text{Sik}-\text{Sjl}\right|\right)+\left(1-\alpha\right) \text{ Cik, } jl\right\} \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}; \text{ and } t=0.$$

c) using traceback to identify finding the best alignment to predict nodes of putative pathways PPW_j, 1<=j<=max n_i with the top n best scores.

Claims 9-22. (canceled)

Claim 23. (currently amended) The system of claim 3 [[1]], wherein the central processing unit isprogrammed to run a runs the constrained clustering algorithm further comprising: USSN 10/081,904 Response Dated 28 March 2005 Reply to Office Communication dated 21 March 2005 **GP-001US**

- a) assigning a distance between a protein in a query pathway and each protein every pair of proteins in the database;
- b) merging at each round the [[two]] protein in the query pathway and the protein in the database with the closest distance [[pairs]] into a cluster until user-set threshold is met; and
 - c) computing mean linkage between two clusters using

$$d(c_1, c_2) = \left\{ \frac{1}{n_1 + n_2} \sum_{i \in c_1} \sum_{j \in c_2} d_{ij}^{p} \right\}^{1/p}$$

where [fin] n, is the size of c, and n, is the size of c, and the distance between the two clusters is a weighted average of the distance between two proteins i and j and a function of similarity to query protein (si=Siq(i), $s_i = S_{i,q(i)}$) where q(i) is the query protein homologous to database protein i and protein-protein association (aii) and $d_{ij} = \alpha(1-\alpha_{ij}) + (1-\alpha)|s_i - s_i|$

Claim 24. (canceled)

Claim 25. (currently amended) The system of claim 7, wherein pathway analysis uses a node-and-mode comparison predicts new homologous or orthologous pathways by comprising:

- a) submitting a query pathway and protein sequences;
- b) comparing nodes using an optimization algorithm for dynamic programming or a constrained clustering algorithm or standard methods and wherein a sequence identity score or p-value summarizes vimilarity and a weighting factor between 0 and 1 is assigned to corresponding nodes:
- e) comparing modes by generating a SCIM matrix wherein a containing coefficients of similarity isassigned to corresponding modes;
- d) aligning pathways globally or locally, wherein insertion or deletion of nodes or modes incurs a penalty;
- e) summing all similarity scores; and
- f) displaying at least one high-seering segment of the aligned pathways derived from node and mode comparison, thereby performing pathway analysis.

Claim 26. (currently amended) A process for The system of claim 1, wherein the central processing unit is programmed to perform analyzing or predicting novel homologous or orthologous pathways analysis using a submitted query pathway and protein sequences comprising:

- a) submitting a query pathway and protein sequences;
- b) organizing the pathway and sequences using SLIPR the standard for pathway representation:

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- c) [[b)]] comparing each sequence protein sequences of the query pathway with each sequence allprotein sequences in the pathways database using an algorithm for constrained clustering or an optimization
 algorithm for dynamic programming and standard methods of protein comparison to calculate sequence
 identity scores:
- d) [[c)]] using a SCIM matrix derived from protein interactions or protein-protein association analysis to compare coefficients of similarity for each interaction of the query pathway and cach interaction all-interactions for proteins in a pathway in the pathways database;
- e) [[d)]] calculating an <u>overall-similarity score</u> (OS-score) based on sequence identity <u>scores</u> and coefficients of similarity <u>for each pathway</u>; <u>and</u>
 - e) removing all pathways not meeting a user-specified threshold for OS score; and
- f) retrieving aligned pathways meeting a user-specified [[the]] threshold for OS-score, thereby performing analyzing or predicting novel homologous or orthologous pathways analysis.
- Claim 27. (currently amended) The system of claim 4 [[3]], wherein pathways database is searched for protein interactions comprising:
- a) submitting a query pathway;
 b) performing protein interactions analysis between a [[the]] query pathway and each pathway [[all]]
 pathways in the pathways database produces a wherein coefficient of similarity is produced to interrelate
 cach mode of the query pathway and a mode of the most closely related protein pathway [[;]]
 e) retrieving at least one pathway alignment; and
- Claim 28. (canceled)
- Claim 29. (currently amended) The process of claim 26, wherein The system of claim 3, wherein a query pathway to search a pathways database to predict the medicted orthologous pathways comprising:
- a) submitting a query pathway and known protein sequences;
- --- b) comparing known sequences to all protein sequences stored in the database;

d) showing the alignment based on the search for protein interactions.

- c) retrieving pathway further comprises orthologous proteins with the highest sequence identity to the known proteins in the query pathway [[;]] and
- d) inheriting protein interactions inherited from the query pathway[[; and]]
- ——e)—aligning the query pathway and the orthologous proteins, thereby predicting orthologous pathways.

 Claims 30-36. (canceled)